

What is claimed is:

1. A method of forming a door shield mountable on an inner surface of a vehicle door comprising the steps of:
forming a first layer of a hydrophobic, air restrictive but breathable face scrim;
forming a second layer of one of a lofted fiber pad and an open-cell polymeric foam; and
joining the first and second layers together.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming the first layer comprises the step of:
forming the first layer with an air permeability greater than zero.
3. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of coordinating:
coordinating the air permeability of the first layer and the second layer to optimize sound absorption.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the coordinating step of further comprises:
optimizing desired frequency sound absorption.
5. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:
applying a chemical low surface tension agent to one surface of the first layer.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming the first layer comprises the step of:
forming the first layer as a controlled permeability non-woven scrim.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming the second layer further comprises the step of:

forming the second layer of polyester lofted non woven fiber pad.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming the second layer of a lofted fiber pad comprises the step of:

forming the lofted fiber pad of one of a polymer and natural fiber.

9. The method of claim 5 wherein the step of applying the chemical low surface tension agent comprises the step of:

forming the chemical low surface tension agent as one of fluorocarbons, fluorosilicones and silicones.

10. The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of:
forming the first layer as a controlled permeability non-woven scrim comprises the step of:

forming the first layer of at least one layer of one of meltblown and spunbonded polymeric fibers.

11. The method of claim 6 wherein the step of forming the first layer comprises the step of:

forming the first layer of a polymeric apertured film.

12. The method of claim 6 wherein the step of forming the first layer as a control permeability non-woven scrim comprises the step of:

forming the scrim of a spunbond, meltblown, spunbond tri-laminate.

13. A watershield mountable on a vehicle door, the watershield comprising:

means for forming a first layer of a hydrophobic, air restrictive but breathable face scrim;

means for forming a second layer of one of a lofted fiber pad and an open-cell polymeric foam; and

means for joining the first and second layers together.

14. A vehicle door watershield mountable on a vehicle door, the door shield comprising:

a laminate formed of a first layer jointed to a second layer;

the first layer formed of an controlled permeability non-woven scrim;

and

the second layer formed of one of a lofted fiber pad and an open-cell polymeric foam.

15. The vehicle door watershield of claim 14 wherein the scrim comprises:

at least one layer of one of a meltblown and spunbonded polymeric fibers.

16. The vehicle door watershield of claim 14 wherein the scrim comprises:

a polymeric apertured film.

17. The vehicle door watershield of claim 14 wherein the lofted fiber pad comprises:

one of polymeric and natural fibers.

18. The vehicle water door shield of claim 14 further comprising:
the first layer having an air permeability greater than zero.

19 The vehicle water door shield of claim 14 further comprising:
the air permeability of the first layer coordinated with the air permeability of the second layer to optimize sound absorption frequencies.

20. The vehicle door watershield of claim 14 further comprising:
a chemical low surface tension coating agent applied to the first layer.

21. The vehicle door watershield of claim 20 wherein the chemical
low surface tension agent comprises:
at least one of a fluorocarbon, fluorosilicone and silicone.

22. The vehicle door watershield of claim 14 wherein:
the first layer is formed as a spunbond-meltblown-spunbond tri-
laminate.